49 CFR part 172. Reagent containers in the laboratory shall be marked to show at least the following:

(1) Common chemical name.

(2) Hazards, if any; e.g., flammable, poison, etc.

(b) In the interest of facilitating scientific activities, no restrictions are intended which will limit the variety of chemical stores which may be used in the chemical laboratory. With the knowledge and approval of the master, the laboratory supervisor may be responsible for stowage and use of materials within the laboratory and chemical storeroom.

(c) Reagent containers shall be properly secured against shifting and spillage. Insofar as practical all reagents shall be stowed in suitable, unbreakable containers.

[CGFR 67–83, 33 FR 1151, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 86–033, 53 FR 36027, Sept. 16, 1988]

§ 194.05–7 Explosives—Detail requirements.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this part, Division 1.1 and 1.2 (explosive) materials (as defined in 49 CFR 173.50) and blasting-caps must be carried in magazines specifically fitted for that purpose as described by subpart 194.10 of this part.

(b) Class 1 (explosive) materials (as defined in 49 CFR 173.50) must be identified by their appropriate DOT classification.

(c)(1) Compatibility of magazine stowage shall be in accordance with 49 CFR 176.144.

(2) Magazine chests, magazine vans, and deck stowage areas shall be separated by a distance of at least 25 feet if their contents are incompatible with each other. Reduction of this distance to allow for special configurations will be permitted only if specifically approved by the Commandant.

(d) On-deck stowage of unfused depth-charges or other unfused-case-type Class 1 (explosive) materials (as defined in 49 CFR 173.50) is authorized as follows:

(1) Stowage shall be in a location reasonably protected from the full force of boarding seas.

(2) Stowage shall be protected from direct exposure to the sun by overhead decks, awnings, or tarpaulins. Decks shall be constructed of incombustible materials; awnings and tarpaulins shall be fire-resistant and/or flame proof fabric.

(3) Items shall be properly secured by using existing vessel structures such as bulwarks, hatch coamings, shelter deck and poop bulkheads as part boundaries and effectively closing in the items by fitting angle bar closing means secured by bolting to clips or other parts of the ship's structure. Lashing of deck stowage is permitted provided eye pads or other suitable means are fitted to secure such lashings and provided the individual items are of such a configuration as to prevent slippage of the lashings. Shoring and dunnage may be used as necessary to further facilitate the security of the stowage.

(4) Stowage area shall be selected so as to provide for safe access to all internal spaces and to all parts of the deck required to be used in navigation and working of the vessel. Stowage shall not be on or under the bridge, or navigating deck, or within a distance, in a horizontal plane, of 25 feet of an operating or embarkation point of any lifeboat or raft. Reduction of this distance to allow for special configurations will be permitted only if specifically approved by the Commandant.

[CGFR 67–83, 33 FR 1151, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 86–033, 53 FR 36027, Sept. 16, 1988; CGD 92–050, 59 FR 39966, Aug. 5, 1994; CGD 97–057, 62 FR 51051, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 194.05–9 Flammable liquid chemical stores—Detail requirements.

(a) Flammable liquids as chemical stores and reagents are governed by subparts 194.15 and 194.20.

(b) Other flammable liquids are regulated by the appropriate portions of 49 CFR parts 172, 173, and 176 or part 147 of Subchapter N (Dangerous Cargoes) of this chapter.

[CGFR 67–83, 33 FR 1151, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 86–033, 53 FR 36027, Sept. 16, 1988; 53 FR 46872, Nov. 21, 1988]

§ 194.05–11 Flammable solids and oxidizing materials—Detail requirements.

(a) Flammable solids and oxidizing materials used as chemical stores and